The Times Dispatch

FULL PUBLICITY IS BEST WEAPON

More Effective Than Laws in Regulating Railroad Securities.

FEDERAL CONTROL IS NOT APPROVED

Commission, Headed by President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale, Makes Its Report-Believes That for the Present All Regulation Should be Left to the States.

Washington, December 11 .- The Rail road Securities Commission, headed by has reported that it would be practically impossible at this time to place issues of railroad securities under Federal control. The commission re-commends that enforced publicity for all railroad financing is the most ef-fective weapon against stock watering which the government has at its com-

mand.

A distinguished group of investigators was named by President Taft to co-operate with Professor Hadley. They were Frederick N. Judson, of St. Louis; Frederick Strauss, of New York; Walter T. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, and Baithasar H. Meyer, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commission.

The commission was created in 1910, when the Senate refused to accept a liouse amendment to the pending rall-road bill, providing that all future issue of stocks and rallroad securities be placed under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Many of the Senate Democrats opened it as of the Senate Democrats opposed it as an invasion of States' rights. President Taft at the time told Republican leaders the party was committed to such a measure, but when it appeared impossible to pass it, the President agreed to have the clause eliminated, with the understanding that a commission to study the subject would be allowed. This was done and the commission began work in the autumn of 1919. Public hearings were held and Chairman Hadley studied the problem abroad. of the Senate Democrats opposed it a

abroad.

The commission's report is distinctly adverse to the legislation proposed in the reffrond bill.

Conclusions of Commission.

President Taft, in transmitting the report to Congress to-day, declared that he heartily concurred in the recommendations. The commission's principal conclusions are:

ommendations. The commission's prin-cipal conclusions are:
That any attempt by Congress to adopt the policy of Federal regulation to the exclusion of State regulation would be premature.
That for the present State authori-ties should make a concerted effort to harmonize existing requirements.

ties should make a concerted effort to harmonize existing requirements.

That Congress should prepare for the future by giving consideration to a Federal incorporation act which would permit interstate railroads to exchange their State charters for national ones. The commission takes the ground that constitutional questions involving the score and extent of Federal au-

scope and extent of Federal at thority are unsettled and will remain thority are unsettled and will remain so for some time; and that while such a condition exists, to superimpose Fed-eral regulation upon State regulation would add to the conflicts and com-plexities,, which, in the public inter-cet, should rather be diminished than

Unless the constitutional power of ierstate railroads is definitely estab-ilshed as being exclusive of State con-trol; either the Federal government and the States will come to n general understanding as to the principles to be adopted, in the control of security issues, or the railroad systems will be given the opportunity to exchange their State charters for Federal ones,

"Until such exclusive jurisdiction can be established the creation of a separative administrative body subjecting the railroads to a new system of concurrent supervision, in addition to the many old ones which now exist, does not seem just, expedient or commendal."

For the present, the commission recommends that full publicity be recommended."

commends that full publicity be re-quired to surround all issues of securiquired to surround all issues of securities and that any interstate railroad issuing stocks and bonds be required to furnish to the interstate Commerce Commission a full statement of the details of the issue, the purposes for which the proceeds are to be used and an accounting for the expenditure of such proceeds.

"Accurate knowledge of the facts surrounding the issue of securities."

"Yes, sir, Mr. Stokes was taken ill and went to Lexington and whred me to come, and I zent that telegram, but did not go."

Mr. Beckner also read a telegram dated Cincinnati, in which the girl asked him for \$20 "as a favor," which she said she would return.

The prosecutor was block in effects to get her to answer questions as to her alleged attempts at suicide, surrounding the issue of securities.

"Accurate knowledge of the facts as to her alleged attempts at suicide, surrounding the issue of securities, counsel usually objecting on the and the expenditure of the proceeds is the matter of most importance," the commission says. "It is the one thing upon which the Federal government can effectively insist to-day; it is the fundamental thing which must serve as a basis for whatever regulation may of Small. fundamental thing which must serve as a basis for whatever regulation may be desirable in the future. "If full publicity be given we shall

as a basis for whatever regulation may be desirable in the future.

"If full publicity be given we shall also lessen the fraudulent creation of debt. It is the degree of publicity rather than the stringency of the law which gives to the people any real protection. A stringent law inadequately enforced and secretly evaded is the worst thing that can be possibly offered to the public, because it gives color to claims which have no foundation in fact."

Fig. 1 Child Born to King and Queen of Spain.

Madrid, December 11.—Queen Victoria, of Spain, gave birth to a daughter this morning.

This is the fifth child of Queen Victoria, the fourth being dead. King Alfonso and Victoria Ena, Princess of Battenberg, were married May 31, 1906. Their first child, Prince Alfonso, was born May 10, 1907. The other total content of the public, because it gives color to claims which have no foundation in fact."

In determining the physical value of railroads in relation to their securities now outstanding, the commission puts aside as entirely out of the question any attempt to scale down outstanding. Chicago. December 11.—Governor.

MISS DEWITT ACQUITTED

Accused Owner of "Poisoned Pen" is

Freed on Technicality.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 11.—A
technicality based on a Federal rule
of practice in force for more than 100
years, brought to an abrupt end in the
United States Court here 'to-day the
'poisoned pen" case, in which Miss
diarriet DeWitt, of Easton, Pa., was accused of writing anonymous obscenoietters to an Easton clergyman, his
wife and some of his nelghbors.

The case was called before Judge
Mel'herson, and when the government
attempted to have admitted in evidence
a sample of Miss DeWitt's handwriting
the court ruled it out on the ground
that under the Federal rule of practice
a test paper cannot be admitted as evidence unless it lins some other bearing on the case than a more test
to show comparison of hindwriting.

Judge McPherson therefore directed
the jury to return a verdict of not
guilty.

"The poisoned pen" case has attracted considerable attention. The letters
were evidently the work of a jealous
woman, according to the lawyers in
the case, and most of then were almed
at the Rev. Elmer E. Snyder, of Christ
Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Easton. He had received between 200 and
400 of pen-printed anonymous letters,
members of his congregation had received them, and his wife and some of
the neighbors were also the targets
of the letter-writer.

The Rev. Mr. Snyder, his wife and
soveral other women drawn into the
case through receiving anonymous letters, testified to-day to having received
defamatory communications. The government called Valentine Schoenberger,
a postal inspector, who investigated
the case. He told of suspicion pointing to Miss DeWitt. He sent for her,
and after getting her to pen-print four
lines at his dictation in the presence of
the restiony, he said he accused her of
writing the letters. She denied it, he
said, and she told him she also had received some of the letters. With this
testimony the government offered the
sample writing in evidence and the

TAFT TO LOOK THEM OVER

Virsinia Republicans Will Call at White House December 14. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, December 11.—It was learned here to-day ghat Congressman Slemp has perfected arrangements with Secretary Hilles for practically the entire line-up of Virginia Republicans to see President Taft at the White House on December 14. At that time it is proposed to have present not only Mr. Slemp, but Alvah Martin, national committeeman; John Paul, of Harrisonburg; George Hart, of Roanoke; Green Proffit, Collector Summers, and practically all the other prominent Republicans in different parts of the State, It is understood that they will probably number not less than twenty-five, and possibly more. The meeting at the White House will be for the purpose of showing the President what the Virginia Republican party looks ilke, and of assuring him of the party's support at the national convention. Similar gatherings of Republicans from other States have been held at the White House on former occasions, and it is now proposed to let the President see the White House visit is over whole of the house of the Washington will meet and arrange for a time and near feet build arrange for a time and time feet and the feet and t

DEFENSE SURPRISED

iew Letters Introduced in Case Agains

more than one letter not to make him any trouble."
One of these letters, which took the defense completely by surprise, con-cluded with a request that Stokes sub-mit the statement he wished her to

had ever been in Lexington more manonce.

"Did you not send Mr. Stokes this
telegram:
"New York, June, 15, 1908. Will join
you in Lexington. Wire me.
"Yes, sir; Mr. Stokes was taken ill
and went to Lexington and wired me
to come, and I sent that telegram, but
did fiot go."

Mr. Beckner also read a telegram
dated Cincinnatt, in which the girl
asked him for \$20 "as a favor," which

Fig h Child Born to King and Queen

any attempt to scale down outstanding securities on the ground that constitutional difficulties, public expendictions and confidence in American railroad investments would forbid it.

A Complex Question.

The commission feels that railroad development has gone so far and such a volume of securities has already been issued that the only questions of real importance are whether it is desirable [Continued on Second Page.]

MISS DEWITT ACQUITTED Owner of "Polsoned Pen" Is SECRETS OF UNION Freed on Technicality.

Some One Is Giving In-Police Force and Fifteen formation to Government Officers.

NO PROMISES OF IMMUNITY MADE

Resistance Not Offered When Letters and Records of Iron Workers Are Taken From Their Headquarters to Office of District Atterney to Be Used by Grand Jury.

or more officials of the International to the government information eged nation-wide dynamiting conspi acy against structural iron contrac

grand jury when it resumes its session next Thursday."

the explosions, resulting in the arrest of John J. and James B. Mc.amara

ed, but nothing has been given out on taken by force since the raid on this

Will Be Used by Jury.

The letters taken from the

Detective William J. Burns, who was

Franklin Held to Court.

Los Angeles, Cal., December Burt H. Franklin, an investigator ployed by the defense in the mu trial of James B. McNamara, just

Burt H. Franklin, an Investigator employed by the defense in the murder trial of James B. McNamara, just ended, was held to the Superior Court to-day by Justice William P. Young to answer to charges of bribing a juror and attempting to influence the verdict of a jury.

The \$10,000 cash bond furnished at the time of his arrest by counsel for the McNamaras again was made surety for Franklin's appearance. An information by the State's attorney, which in California may replace grand jury proceedings, probably will be filed within a week, Assistant District Attorney W. Joseph Ford said to-night. The prosecution does not seek an early trial.

The prosecution does not seek an early trial.

The name of Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the McNamaras, was brought into the case twice today by witnesses at the preliminary hearing.

hearing.

George N. Lockwood, a venireman, who was arrested when Franklin was, and later released, said Franklin told him he would see Darrow "and arrange how the money was to be paid."

Robert F. Bann, a juror who accepted a bribe, told how he came to do it, and added that Franklin told him Darrow had given him the money "to use."

him Dayrow had given him the money
"to use."

Franklin, in court, denied that he
ever said anything of the sort.

"I never mentioned Darrow's name
to these men." he declared. "I owe it
to Mr. Darrow to say that much. It
is an absolute lie."

Previously Franklin said: "I might
be guilty—though I don't for a moment admit that; but I'm no fool."

He refused to elaborate this declaraition.

FUGITIVE JUROR FIVE MEN TAKEN CANNOT BE FOUND

Deputies Search for Him in Vain.

SUICIDE THEORY GIVEN CREDENCE

Driven Desperate by Homesickness After Seeing His Children, Juror in Hyde Case Leaves Hotel Quarters Through Transom and Disappears. Mistrial Is Likely.

Kansas City. Mo., December 11.—A mistrial of the second hearing of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with killing

probable to-night
Made desperate by the sight of two
of his children, from whom he had
been, separated for six weeks, in the
court-room last Saturday, flarry Waldron, one of the jurors escaped from
the tury's hotal dron, one of the jurors, escaped from the jury's hotel quarters early to day. While Frank Jasper, a deputy county marshal, who was on guard, slept. Waldron pried open a nailed transom, crawled through the opening, tiptoed to a fire escape and leaped fitteen feet to freedom. The entire city police force and litteen deputies from the county marshal's office have searched in vain for him since his absence was noted near daylight.

Fear of Suicide.

If Waldron is not located by to-

permit his absence. Later he was wife and children After that his wife wrote him daily, and he seemed better

sand tonded them. Yesterday was Sunday and a dull day for the jury: Some of the jurors played games and others read, but Waldron sat aione playing on his old and battered violin, "Home, Sweet Home," his favorite tune. He played it repeatedly, It was on his lips when he retired, early this morning.

"Be it ever so humble,

There is no place like home."

Those were the words he hummed when he got into bed. But he did not go to sleep—he escaped at the earliest opportunity. He took nothing but the clothes he was wearing.

Panishment Would He Light.

Even if Waldron's escape should result in a mistrial, which would mean a loss of thousands of dollars to the county, no severe punishment could be inflicted unon him.

a loss of thousands of dollars to the county, no severe punishment could be inflicted upon him. He is in contempt of court, but the maximum penalty for this offense is but a fine of \$50 or a ten days' jail sentence. The suggestion that Waldron committed suicide was most generally accepted. Officers think worry about his family may have temporarily deranged him. Prosecutor Conkling issued a statement intimating that Waldron had been induced to escape. Attorneys for

the prosecutor's insinuations.

TAFT STARTS CAMPAIGN

Asks Groun to Support Arbitration
Treatles.
Washington, December 11.—A personal campaign to secure senatorial
support for the French and British
arbitration treatles was begun to-day
by President Taft. The first man he

support for the French and British arbitration treatles was begun to-day by President Taft. The first man he approached was Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, an acknowledged supporter of Senator La Follette. Mr. Gronna told the President that he believed that he could vote for the treaties if they were amended so as to preserve the Senate's prerogative more closely.

FRANCHISE ACCEPTED

Last Obstacle to Building of Green-ville-Chariotte Gap Removed.

Greenville, S. C., December 11.—The directors of the Greenville, Anderson and Spartanburg Interurban Electric Railway, at a meeting here to-day, ac-cepted the franchise recently granted by the Spartanburg Aldermen for the entrance of the Intexurban into that city

ity.

This action removes the last obstale in the construction of the gap beween Greenville and Charlotte.

Gives Money for Monument.

Charleston, S. C., December 11.—Colonel A. S. Horne, a prominent resident of Clayton, N. C., has given \$10,000 for the erection of a monument to the women of the Confederacy at Raleigh, N. C., according to a telegram received here to-day from General Julian S. Carr by General C. Irvine Walker, chairman of the United Confederate Veterans' committee on women's monuments.

They Had Saved Themselves From Deadly Afterdamp.

THEIR RESCUE GIVES NEW HOPE

Twenty-Two Bodies Have Been Recovered From Cross Mountain Mine, in Which Explosion Cost Scores of Lives. Briceville Is Scene of Desolation.

Briceville, Tenn., December 11 .-Five men have been rescued alive from They were William Henderson, aged fifty-five; Milton Handerson, aged twenty-two, his son; Irwin Smith, aged thirty-five.

All of the men are married. They were found in left cross entry No. 19, and had escaped death in the explosion of Saturday morning by erecting a brattice, cutting off the deadly afterdamp. All were in good condition and will live. In fact, the elder Henderson was selected. was so strong that he wanted to walk

Two more were brought out alive shortly after 11 o'clock. Rescue men are now digging for three more men who are reported to be alive.

The last two men are Anthur Scott, aged thirty, who has a wife and two children, and Dore Irish, aged thirty, who is also married. Irish is badly burned about the face and hands but

probably will recover. Scott is practically uninjured.

The finding of these men alive has created new hope in the breasts of the rescuers.

Twenty-two Bodies Recovered.

At nightfall twenty-two bodies had been recovered, and more than twenty-treas entries to the mine remained to

probably will recover, boott is

break and continued until late in the afternoon, converting the roads which comprise the streets of Briceville into

serves darned not venture for fear of the dread afterdamp.

Practically all of the men who are believed to have perished are Ameri-cans, born and roared in this valley. Many women have been deprived not only of their husbands, but also of

Digging New Graves.

Volunteers were called for to-day to perform the sexton's task, and twelve responded. All afternoon they could be seen plying pick and shovel on the mountain side under an improvised shelter to protect them from the rain.

There was not enough work for the undertaker's corps to do, and, clad in olicioth agrons, they presented a gruesome sight as they stood about the uniter waiting for bodies to be brought forth.

Many are the theories advanced as to the cause of the explosion. President Stephenson, of the Knoxville Coal Company, which owns the mine, said to-day it probably had been caused by a "windy shot," which is a sort of "diare-back" of powder inserted in a hole bored in the coal to be dislodged. This powder might have ignited gness accumulated in one of the many "rooms" in the mine, or might have set off the coal dust on the floor of the richest coal deposits in this region. It has an average output of 600 tons a day. Nover before in its history has it had a serious accident. The coal company is supplying the immediate needs of the stricken families, but later there will be more than fifty of the former and about 180 of the latter. A Knoxville baker distributed 500 loaves of oread among the families to day, and there was no shortage of food.

FALLS FROM COAL CHUTE

FALLS FROM COAL CHUTE

Personally Franklin said: "I might be guilty—though I don't for a moment admit that; but I'm no fool."
He refused to claborate this declaration.

Attorney Darrow denied any complicity in the affair.

"I have had nothing to do with 'getting to' any jurors," he said. "Lock-coding to a granted a few preside a few preside a few preside a few mean Darrow; I mean Darrow

BOY FARMERS REWARDED

Youthful Corn-Growers Now Seeing Sights of National Capital.

Youthful Corn-Growers Now Sceing Sights of National Capital.

Washington, December 11.—Twenty-one boys from the Southern States who won prizes this year for raising bunner crops of corn, arrived here to-day and will spend the rest of the week taking in the sights of the national capital, one of the rewards of their efforts.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to-morrow will present each of the boys a diploma in recognition of the good work done by them in the advancement of agriculture. They also will be presented to President Tatt.

Agricultural Department officials in charge of the farm demonstration work are highly pleased with the result of this year's work by the boys "clubs." Both in quantity of corn raised and in cheapness of production it has been by far the best year since the idea was inaugurated three years ago. They point to the fact that six of the boys now here 'raised more than 200 bushels on Their acre of land, whereas last year this was cone by only one boy. The average production among the twenty-one boys is about 175 bushels per acre.

Bennie Beeson, eleven years old, of Montcello, Miss., who grew 227 and a fraction bushels on his acre at a cost of 14 cents per bushel, is the leading prize-winner, having come within a bushel of the best previous record. In cheapness of cost, Junius Hill, of Alabama, comes first, his 212 bushels having been raised at an average cost of only 8 1-2 cents a bushel.

The boys now here are: Eber A. Kimbrough and Junius Hill, Alabama; Burley Seagrave and Walter Hale, Arkanias; Ben Leath, Arthar Hill and Monroe Hill, Georgia; Carl Duncan and Howard Burge, Kansas; John Honry, Jr., Louisiana; Bennie Beeson, Barnie Thomas and John Bowen, Mississippi; Charles Parker, Jr., Mississippi; L. C. Wolf, Oklahoma, Miller Hutson and Claude McDonald, South Carolina; John N. McKibbon and Norman Smith, Tennessee; John A. Johnston, Jr., Virginia, and Edward Doyle, Illinois.

WANTS TO SHOW ANIMUS

Back of Fight on Him.

Washington, December 11.—Whether the Senate Lorimer investigating committee will go into the alleged reasons why the international Harvester Committee will go into the alleged reasons why the international Harvester Company and the McCormick family were opposed to him, may not be decided for several days. Chairman Dillingham said to-day that an examination of the record was necessary to decide the point. Judge Hancey, counsel for Mr. Lorimer, has indicated that he will light hard to show what he claims is the inspiration of the charges against the illinois Senator.

It became evident to-day that no Senator on the committee entertained hope that the first of the year would see the end of the inquiry.

It is generally expected that the case will be carried well over into the spring. Counsel for Lorimer are being incussed of using every protext for delay of any sort.

More witnesses were introduced by the defense to-day to discredit testimony of Charles A. White, the former Illinois legislator, who made an alleged confession that he had been bribed to vote for Lorimer.

Homer E. Shaw, a banker of Bement, Ill., and a Democratic representative at the Assembly which elected Lorimer, Homer E. Shaw, a banker of Bement, Ill., and a Democratic representative at the Assembly which elected Lorimer, iestified that White had told him he would vote for Lorimer 'If he got the chance.' Shaw said he and all the country Democrates had voted against Lorimor, but the Chicago delegation was swung over.

"I wasn't surprised at anything the Chance Democrate legislation, declared White had intimated to bim that 'he wasn't living on wind," but Doyle gave no testimony of having been ask-ed directly-for a bribe.

REQUEST IS REFUSED

Supreme Court Deales Appeal to Independent Tobacco Interests.

Washington, December 11.—In refusing to-day the request of the Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade of New York to review the decree of the United States Circuit Court for Southern New York, which approved the reorganization plan of the "tobacco trust, three reasons were assigned by the Supreme Court of the United States.

These reasons, which were set forth by Chief Justice White, were:
"One who is not a party to a record and judgment is not entitled to appeal therefrom.

"The action of the court below in

DISCRIMINATION CHARGED

U. S. Steel Railroads Said to Give Low
Rates to That Coucern.

Washington, December 11—Independent steel manufacturers to-day aired before the House "steel trust" investigating committee complaints that railroads owned by the United States Steel Corporation discriminated in favor of that concern.

F. G. Baird, freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were witnesses. The latter declared that Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and only lained against discriminatory rates and had threatened to build a terminal railroad to overcome shipping disadvantage. Mr. Baird testified that in the Pittsburgh district the rates were fixed in conference. Mr. Dixon said the Cambria Steel Company, the Bethlehem Company and others had complained of the district.

"Mr. Schwab, of the Bethlehen Company and others had complained of the district."

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"Mr. Schw

COLONEL'SFRIENDS FIGHTING IN OPEN

Advocacy of His Nomination No Longer Even Thinly Veiled.

HOPE TO "FORCE" HONOR ON HIM

Endeavoring to Postpone Action by Committee Which Would Mean Commitment to Any Candidate-Southerners Opposing New, and Ill Feeling Is Engendered.

Washington, December 11.—Hostili-ties of an unexpected character and from an unlooked for quarter develop-ed to-day among members of the Re-publican National Committee and oth-

ed to-day among members of the Republican National Committee and other prominent party leaders who are here in connection with the meeting to-morrow to fix the time and place for the presidential nominating convention next summer. Opposition to Colonel Harry S. New, of Indianapolis, the administration candidate for chairman of the powerful subcommittee on convention arrangements, was responsible for the ill feeling engendered.

The situation, however, cleared considerably late in the evening. At the President's dinner to the committeemen there was no open discussion of politics, but it became known immediately after the diners had adjourned that Secretary Hilles and other supporters of President Taft had won a complete victory, and that Colonel New undoubtedly would head the subcommittee on arrangements.

It also was evident that the Taft forces would control the entire membership of the subcommittee, and that the slate of the subcommittee, and the friendly to President Taft. Committeeman N. C. Duncan, of North Caronina, may be added later as a sixtif member of the subcommittee.

Open for Roosevelt.
Only less interesting than the properties of the subcommittee.

Open for Roosevelt.

date for the presidential nomination. The advocacy of Colonel Roosevelt, but thinly velled yesterday, was openly and promisciously proclaimed today. The advocates of Colonel Roosevelt's nomination apparently based their arguments in his behalf upon the fact that at no time had the former President announced that he would not accept the nomination if it were tendered him. It was recognized that he would not openly become a candidate, they said, but they were buses ounding members of the national committee and other prominent Republicans in the city as to their sentiment in regard to "forcing" the nomination upon the colonel.

There were many who connected the open advocacy of Colonel Roosevelt's nomination with the opposition to naming a committee on arrangements dominated by administration men. It was apparent throughout the day thas friends of Colonel Roosevelt were encayed to the content of the colonel Roosevelt were encayed to the colonel Roosevelt were encayed to

friends of Colonel Roosevelt

character of the interest which the movers alleged they have in the papers here filed is not in any event of such a character as to authorize them in this proceeding to assail she action of the court below."

A bill was introduced to-day by Senator Cummins granting to the independent tobacco companies the right to appeal to the Supreme Court from the New York decree approximate the tobacco company's reorganization. The bill gives as the reason for relew a desire to ascertain whether the Circuit Court's decree in conformity with the Supreme Court decision in the tobacco case. Mr. Cummins will speak on his bill next Wednesday.

The most sensational feature of the Many Conferences were held during the day and continued until the White House dinner to-night when President the day and continued until the Washington. In the executive in the paper of the president to be a provided that animosities would have clieved a desire to ascertain whether the Circuit Court's decree in conformity with the Supreme Court decision in the tobacco case. Mr. Cummins will speak on his bill next Wednesday.

The most sensational feature of the

friends of the President.

At Cross Purposes.

The most sensational feature of the day's skirmishing was the fact that Secretary Hilles, who is the active leader of the Taft forces in the campaign for renomination of the President, and Postmanter Hitchcock, who managed the President's campaign three years ago, seemingly were arrayed against each other. The rumors that the two were working at cross purposes flew thick and fast through the hotel corridors. Finally Mr. Hitchcock issued a statement in denial but it did not entirely set the reports at rest Mr. Hitchcock's statement follows:

swered that to get business they were forced to meet competitive rates.

SIXTEEN PERSONS KILLED

Train Detailed and Falls into River Douroul.

Oporto, Portugal, December 11.—Sixteen persons were killed to-night and thirty injured by the dereliment of two-caret, which fell into the River Douroud.

Afternoon that they learned that the program arranged on Sunday was giving dissatisfaction. Strangely enough, the opposition came from members from the southern States, the section over which the administration was tended to be in undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States met early in the day two-caret, which fell into the representation, a metion was adopted autonomic for the competition of the committee from the southern States met early in the day to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States met early in the day to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States met early in the day to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the Southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the southern States are careful to be the undisputed control. Members of the committee from the southern States are careful to be the undisputed control.